

home—keeping Americans safe and keeping all of us connected through the U.S. mail. Ask many of them, and they will probably say they are just “doing their job.” But we know it is more than that, and today we recognize their hard work and diligence by honoring two of their fallen comrades. The Joseph Curseen, Jr. and Thomas Morris, Jr. Processing and Distribution Center will forever stand as a memorial to their sacrifice in the line of duty.

#### CONGRATULATING LANCE ARMSTRONG

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 315, and the Senate then proceed to its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The resolution (S. Res. 315) congratulating Lance Armstrong for winning the 2002 Tour de France.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to the immediate consideration.

Mr. REID. I ask consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements regarding this matter be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 315) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

#### S. RES. 315

Whereas Lance Armstrong completed the 2,036-mile, 20-day course in 82 hours, 5 minutes, and 12 seconds to win the 2002 Tour de France, 7 minutes and 17 seconds ahead of his nearest competitor;

Whereas Lance Armstrong's win on July 28, 2002, in Paris, marks his fourth successive victory of the Tour de France, a feat surpassing all cycling records previously attained by an American cyclist;

Whereas Lance Armstrong displayed incredible perseverance, determination, and leadership to prevail over the mountainous terrain of the Alps and Pyrenees, vast stretches of countryside, and numerous city streets during the course of the premier cycling event in the world;

Whereas Lance Armstrong is the first cancer survivor to win the Tour de France;

Whereas in 1997, Lance Armstrong defeated choriocarcinoma, an aggressive form of testicular cancer that had spread throughout his abdomen, lungs, and brain, and after treatment has remained cancer-free for the past 5 years;

Whereas Lance Armstrong's bravery and resolution to overcome cancer has made him a role model to cancer patients and their loved ones, and his efforts through the Lance Armstrong Foundation have helped to advance cancer research, diagnosis, and treatment, and after-treatment services;

Whereas Lance Armstrong has been vital to the promotion of cycling as a sport, a healthy fitness activity, and a pollution-free transportation alternative; and

Whereas Lance Armstrong's accomplishments as an athlete, teammate, father, hus-

band, cancer survivor, and advocate have made him an American hero: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates Lance Armstrong and his team on his historic victory of the 2002 Tour de France;

(2) commends the unwavering commitment to cancer awareness and survivorship demonstrated by Lance Armstrong; and

(3) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to Lance Armstrong.

#### ORDERS FOR MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 2002

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 12 noon, Monday, September 9; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and there be a period of morning business until 1 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each, with the first half under the control of the majority leader or his designee, and the second half under the control of the Republican leader or his designee; that at 1 p.m. we proceed to executive session and vote on Executive Calendar No. 889; that any statements thereon appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD, and the President be adequately notified of the Senate's action; and the Senate return to legislative session and resume consideration of the Homeland Security Act, with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that it be in order to ask for the yeas and nays on the nomination.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient.

The yeas and nays are ordered.

#### PROGRAM

Mr. REID. The next rollcall vote will be on the nomination of Kenneth Marra of Florida to be a U.S. district judge for the Southern District of Florida, at approximately 1 p.m. on Monday.

Mr. REID. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### MERCURY REDUCTION ACT OF 2002

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 553, S. 351.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 351) to amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to reduce the quantity of mercury in the environment by limiting the use of mercury fever thermometers and improving collection, recycling, and disposal of mercury, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Environment and Public Works with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

[Strike the part printed in black brackets and insert in lieu thereof the part printed in italic.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

[This Act may be cited as the “Mercury Reduction and Disposal Act of 2001”].

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

[Congress finds that—

(1) mercury is a persistent and toxic pollutant that bioaccumulates in the environment;

(2) according to recent studies, mercury deposition is a significant public health threat in many States throughout the United States;

(3) 40 States have issued fish advisories that warn certain individuals to restrict or avoid consuming mercury-contaminated fish from affected bodies of water;

(4) according to a report by the National Academy of Sciences, over 60,000 children are born each year in the United States at risk for adverse neurodevelopmental effects due to exposure to methyl mercury in utero;

(5) studies have documented that exposure to elevated levels of mercury in the environment results in serious harm to species of wildlife that consume fish;

(6) combustion of municipal and other solid waste is a major source of mercury emissions in the United States;

(7) according to the Mercury Study Report, prepared by the Environmental Protection Agency and submitted to Congress in 1997, mercury fever thermometers contribute approximately 17 tons of mercury to solid waste each year;

(8) the Governors of the New England States have endorsed a regional goal of “the virtual elimination of the discharge of anthropogenic mercury into the environment”;

(9) mercury fever thermometers are easily broken, creating a potential risk of dangerous exposure to mercury vapor in indoor air and risking mercury contamination of the environment; and

(10) according to the Environmental Protection Agency, the quantity of mercury in 1 mercury fever thermometer, approximately 1 gram, is enough to contaminate all fish in a lake with a surface area of 20 acres.

#### SEC. 3. MERCURY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle C of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6921 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

#### SEC. 3024. MERCURY.

“(a) PROHIBITION ON SALE OF MERCURY FEVER THERMOMETERS EXCEPT BY PRESCRIPTION.—Effective beginning 180 days after the date of enactment of this section—